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Vol 12. No 49

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, March 29, 1928

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We have a new consignment of Congoleum and Linoleum Rugs arriving this week.

We recommend Okanagan Tomatoes as next to fresh ones. Choice quality are solid packed

5 Tins for 95 Cents

Try Heints Spagetti, 5 tins for 95 Cents

We have fresh Rhubarb, Celery, Lettuce, Bananas, Oranges and Sweet Potatoes

Grimes' Golden, White Winter and Yellow Newton Apples are all good keepers. Try a box

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Quality—Economy—Service
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Our Spring Shipment Of

Exide Batteries

Just in, Also a Fresh Stock of Tires

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Come in and look them over. Have a ride in the New Ford

COOLEY BROS. GARAGE

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FRESH MEATS

Tempting to the eye greets you here in a variety that pleases all customers.

BEEF, VEAL, PORK, MUTTON
Home Cured Hams and Shoulders

Have your orders in early, as there is only a limited supply

OUR HOME-MADE SAUSAGE A SPECIALTY

FRESH FISH EVERY WEEK

Chinook Meat Market

BIGGER and BETTER CHEVROLET

CHASSIS

Demonstration

With Motion Pictures

Given By Competent Chevrolet Expert, at

Chinook School, Chinook

Saturday, April 7th, 2.30 p.m.

Under the Auspices of C. V. Johnson (Chevrolet Dealer)

Be Sure and Not Miss This

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Mart, of Sedalia, arrived in town this morning.

Major and Mrs. Davies, of Youngstown, were Chinook visitors this week.

We wonder what argument C. Neff got into when he missed his train to Lanfane.

The Tennis Club are holding a dance in the school hall Easter Monday, April 9th.

Mr. Harry James, of Vancouver, arrived in Chinook on Wednesday, ready for the spring work.

Mr. Roy Sweet, of Ponoka, was in Chinook the first of the week to attend the funeral of Miss C. Foster.

Easter service will be conducted in the United Church next Sunday at 7.30. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane, of Drumheller, are Chinook visitors this week. Mr. Cochrane has rented his farm to Mr. Begon.

Mr. Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A., returned home from Edmonton Saturday morning, after attending the session of the Provincial parliament.

Mr. Harry Trogan returned to Chinook Tuesday morning, after having spent the winter months visiting friends and relatives at Portland, Oregon.

Mr. Chas. Perry was taken to Cerebral hospital last week and was operated on for rupture. Latest reports are that Mr. Perry is progressing favorably.

Mr. Ole Ackron, of Hanna, spent Friday and Saturday in Chinook. Mr. Ackron intends starting threshing in this district as soon as the grain dries and weather permits.

In looking over the tennis material for the coming season, Jacques and Smith report that they can see no contenders for the championship in the doubles they held from last season.

Mr. James Brown and daughter, Mrs. Alfred Olson and her son, of Hansboro, N.D., arrived in Chinook this morning and will spend a short time visiting friends in the district south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Lensegraf, who have been spending the past four months with friends in California, returned home on Saturday morning. They report having had a very enjoyable trip, and now feel ready for the spring work.

Mr. Parsons, manager of the bank at Cerebral, was taken to Rochester, Minn., from Calgary, on Wednesday of last week, where he is under the care of the Mayo Clinic. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery from his illness.

A special meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. E. E. Jacques on Monday to decide whether to send a delegate from this district to the convention next month. It was decided not to send a delegate this year. Mrs. W. A. Todd gave a reading, which was appreciated.

Mr. R. V. Lawrence, who has been spending the past three months in Ontario, returned home last Monday. While away Mr. Lawrence visited his parents at Clarksburg, a sister at Oshawa and friends in Toronto and other points. R. V. says that while it is nice to visit in the east, there is no place like this part of the west to live in.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jones, of Hanna, arrived in Chinook on Monday. Mr. Jones has accepted the position of book-keeper with Cooley Bros., at the Service Garage. They have moved into the housekeeping rooms in the Bank building. The many friends will be glad to welcome him and Mrs. Jones to our town. Everybody knows Lawrence, as he attended school here for some years and afterwards accepted a position in the Union Bank, where he was for some time, until transferred to the Royal Bank at Hanna.

Miss Charlotte Flater Passes To Last Rest

Following an illness of about four weeks, Charlotte Gertrude Mary Flater, daughter of Mrs. Ida Flater, passed away at the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, Friday, March 23rd, aged 20 years, 7 months and 19 days.

Miss Flater was born at Ledgerwood, N.D., and came to Cerebral with her mother in 1913, where she resided with her grandparents. She was very popular with the teachers and scholars of both the district and Sunday schools which she attended. The family moved to Chinook in the fall of 1926 and have made their home here.

The remains were brought to Chinook on Sunday morning, the funeral being held from the United Church on Tuesday afternoon, Rev. A. W. Gollmer, pastor of St. John's Anglican Church, Cerebral, conducting the service both at the church and the graveside. A very impressive address was given at the church by the preacher, who took for his text 1st John 4 and 8. He spoke very feelingly of how deceased had prepared for the end and had taken the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Deceased leaves to mourn, her mother, a sister, Agnes, and brother, Clifford of Chinook, grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. N. Myhras, aunt Mrs. Adam Myhras and uncles Melvin Myhras all of Cerebral, and Earl Myhras of Saskatoon. The pallbearers were Messrs Wm. Hughes, Chas. Bennett, O. L. Mielke, Jos. Sutherland, M. Seager and R. Massey.

The deepest sympathy is extended to the bereaved in their great sorrow.

NOTIONS

Bobbie Pins	10c	Safety Pins	10c
Rick Rack Braid	15c	Pearl Buttons	15c
Bachelor Buttons	10c	Mending Wool	5c
Needles	10c	Boot Laces	5c
Elastic, 2 for	15c	Dome Fasteners	5c
Bias Fold Tape	20c	Linen Thread	15c

Full line of New Tennis Shoes just arrived

HURLEY'S

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

Spring Requirements

WE ARE BOOKING ORDERS FOR
FORMALDEHYDE

We would appreciate yours

Treat Your Horses With

SURE SHOT

Worm Remover, and have them in good shape for spring work

We also have a complete stock of

Horse Tonics and Remedies

HOW ABOUT YOUR

Epsom Salts, Sulphur, Saltpetre, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Creolin
Everything For The Stock

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

Spring Requirements

Kalsomine, Floor Paint, Varnish
Formaldehyde

Bolts, Grease, Oil, Etc.

Our Stock Is In Good Shape

Banner Hardware

Chinook,

Alta.

SHOES AND RUBBERS

Keep Dry with Good Shoes and Rubbers

Gloves and Sox

See The New Tennis Shoes

For Ladies, Kiddies, Men and Boys

Axle Grease, Cup Grease, Harness Oil

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Phone 14.

Chinook

Let Us Figure That Job.

That's all we ask. It will cost you nothing; you will assume no obligation. All we ask is that you let us figure your house or barn bill, and we'll show you how to save money on the highest quality building material you can buy. Don't question our ability to do what we say. Give us a chance to show you where you can do best for yourself. Free plan and estimate service.

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

CHINOOK O. L. MIELKE, Mgr. PHONE 12



When Food Sours

About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been overstimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient, and

harmless. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

It is the quick method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

The Menace Of Wheat Rust

"During the last twenty years a certain parasitic fungus, known to the prophets from Moses to Burbank, has stolen half a million dollars' worth of wheat from the farmers of Western Canada."

With these introductory words, W. A. Irwin writes in a recent issue of MacLean's Magazine, of the tireless efforts being put forth in the Dominion Rust Laboratory at Winnipeg, and by the research departments of the three universities of the Prairie Provinces, to develop a rust resistant type of wheat.

"Twenty years ago, Manitoba's hard bread wheat was at once the standard and the envy of the world. Last year, more than half of Manitoba's wheat crop was useless for bread-making. Why? The answer is 'rust.'"

"Last year, Alberta produced four-fifths as much wheat on six and a quarter million acres as Saskatchewan produced on thirteen million acres. Why? The answer is 'rust.'"

"Last year, up until the end of December, of the wheat from the entire West, only thirty-five per cent. graded Number Three Northern or better, as compared with fifty-five per cent. so graded during the previous year. Why? The answer is 'rust.'"

"Last year, Manitoba produced only 30,000,000 bushels of wheat as compared with 50,000,000 bushels in 1926. Why? The answer is 'rust.'"

"Nor is that the whole story. Since 1907 rust has siphoned an average of \$25,000,000 a year from the Western wheat grower, a total of half a billion dollars. In one year, 1916, the loss from rust damage reached the colossal sum of \$200,000,000. In 1923, 25,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat that might have gone out into the markets of the world fell a prey to the rust scourge. More than that, thanks to the same scourge, it now is impossible to grow Marquis wheat in great areas of southern Manitoba and those who know best declare, without equivocation, that a similar fate would overtake all of that province and most of Saskatchewan if this new thrust of Nature were allowed to run its course unchecked."

Even to Western farmers who know, to their own sorrow, the terrible ravages of rust, these statements, showing the enormous extent of the losses sustained, and the gravity of the menace to the future of wheat growing in the West, will come as a surprise and a distinct shock. It is revealed by these facts and figures that 'rust' is levying a heavier toll on Western farmers than customs tariffs, or freight rates, or hail, or many other things which have long commanded the attention of farmer organizations.

Rust, hail and noxious weeds are the great enemies of the Western farmer. Weeds can be eradicated through the combined efforts of rural municipal councils and individual farmers, and they can be prevented by the adoption of good farming methods, and the use of only good, clean seed. Insurance against losses by hail can be secured, even if the occurrence of hail cannot be prevented or controlled. But it has been established that rust cannot be prevented or eradicated; that there is no bread wheat in the known world that is immune from rust; that, consequently, the only hope lies in the development of a type of bread wheat that is rust resistant.

As is pointed out in Mr. Irwin's article, it is the same old story of the pioneer's audacity all over again. "In the beginning, The West couldn't find a wheat that would grow fast enough to escape the spring and autumn frosts north of the forty-ninth parallel. So it called in the plant breeder and made wheats that would grow fast enough. Now it's a wheat that won't feed rust."

The story of the campaign now being waged to develop such a wheat is an inspiring one. Furthermore, the progress thus far made is highly encouraging, even though the battle is yet far from being won, or the end of the struggle in sight. Dr. Bailey, who has been in charge of the Dominion Rust Laboratory in Winnipeg, will make no definite predictions, but, he told Mr. Irwin, "I think I can say with reasonable certainty that we have succeeded in capturing rust resistance in a bread wheat type. We have several resistant lines now, some of them in the fourth generation, and they seem to be fairly stable, but we have no guarantee that they will have satisfactory quality."

It is not in itself sufficient to develop a rust resistant type of bread wheat. Such a type must also be satisfactory from the standpoint of yield per acre, early maturity, milling quality, baking quality, and all the others demanded by a wheat importing world. Therefore, added Dr. Bailey, "if quality is not satisfactory, we'll have to start breeding for it and if we can't breed for quality from the resistant lines already developed, well—we'll have to start all over again."

It is not the West alone that is vitally interested in the success of this great undertaking, but all Canada, indeed, the whole world. The Dominion Government is spending about \$50,000 a year on the maintenance of this centralized rust research—a mere bagatelle compared with the average of \$25,000,000 a year loss which rust imposes on the country. The experts carrying on this important work are lamentably underpaid and there is grave danger of losing their services. Farmers and business men of this country should not only insist that there be no meanness in the remuneration paid these men and their services retained, but the Dominion Government should be urged to stop at no expense necessary to bring these really wonderful experiments to a successful conclusion at the earliest possible date.

Farmer Drives Over Explosive Shell in War Zone Kills Four Horses and Injures Man

Death still lurks in the soil of the war zone, after ten years of methodical clearing.

Maurice Rotbek was ploughing a field at Loivre when one of the horses struck with its hoof the head

of a six-inch shell buried just under the surface. It exploded, blowing the four horses to fragments and injuring Rotbek.

The following day a Polish farmhand found a three-inch shell and threw it into the air in fun to scare his comrade. It landed on the cap, exploded, and killed him.

The First Trouser Pocket

Before the time of the trousers pocket, man carried his valuables in a little bag of cloth tied about his waist. Often, however, a thief would slip up behind, slit the string with a knife and make off with the treasure. A thoughtful Frenchman, 300 years ago, sewed the bag in the lining of his garments, thereby instituting the first trousers pocket.

In nine months 150,000 persons have visited the health spas of Ceszko-Slovania, which stands as a record for health resorts.

Newspaper Men To Gather At Edmonton

Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association To Be Held In Northern City In July

At the annual meeting of the board of directors, Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, just concluded, the city of Edmonton was selected for the annual convention of the association to be held in July, with side trips to Banff and Jasper. The position of manager of the association with head office at Toronto, Ontario, is as yet vacant, but hopes are held that a suitable man will be secured shortly. The list of candidates submitted was not satisfactory. A delegation of eastern and western members is anxious to secure the consent of S. J. Dorman, manager of the Saskatchewan division and publisher of The Alberta Dispatch, to accept this position. Mr. Dorman has so far refused to leave the west.

AVOID THE PAINS OF RHEUMATISM

This Trouble Comes Through Weak, Watery Blood

Many people suffer rheumatic pains that the rheumatism comes through the blood. Rheumatism comes through thin, watery blood, and can only be driven out of the system by enriching and purifying the blood. To make rich, red blood no medicine equals Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new blood, driving out all poisonous secretions, and creating a condition of robust health. Thousands of rheumatic sufferers can testify to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Among them is Mr. Jos. A. Tully, Bobasagon, Ont., who says: "As a worker in the woods for years I was exposed to all kinds of rough watery weather. The result was that I was finally laid up with rheumatism. I could hardly stir, and was confined to bed. Medicine seemed to have little or no effect and the best encouragement the doctor gave me was that with the coming of warm weather I would be better. Instead of getting better, I grew worse. My joints were badly swollen, and my legs so stiff they would hardly support my body. At this stage I read that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended for rheumatism and decided to try them. The results were beyond my expectations. After a few weeks the swelling had disappeared, and the stiffness gradually wore away, and now, soon after I expected all traces of rheumatism had disappeared. The next winter when I went into the wood I took a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with me, and they kept me in the best of condition. My experience should give encouragement to other rheumatic sufferers."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine by mail. Write to a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Population Of Saskatchewan

Rural Population More Than Double The Urban

The population of Saskatchewan, as at June 1, 1926, was 820,733, an increase in the five-year period from the quinquennial census of 1921, of 63,228, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. In this total males exceeded females by 72,344. The rural population was more than double the urban, at 578,206 compared with 242,527. In the latter seven cities, 80 towns and 360 villages are included. Regina's population is set at 37,329; Saskatoon's at 31,234 and Moose Jaw's at 19,039.

It Has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is armed against many ills. It will relieve a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, relieve the most persistent sores and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself.

Method Most Successful

The operation of the National Parks of Canada as game sanctuaries has demonstrated that the sanctuary idea is the most successful method of bringing back native animals once thought in danger of extinction.

EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

FOR BABY SUCCEEDS WHERE OTHER FOODS FAIL

FREE BOOKLETS ON THE CARE AND FEEDING OF INFANTS. Write THE BORDEN COMPANY LIMITED, MONTREAL.



LESSON No. 14

Question: Why is emulsified cod-liver oil so efficient and so beneficial a food- tonic?

Answer: Because it is so easily assimilated and quickly builds up strength. Multitudes use it every day as in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Ancient Wood Carver Passes

Credited With Being the Originator Of Famous "Cigar Store Indians" Louis Jobin, the old Quebec artist, is dead at the age of 86. He was a figure known to thousands of tourists who visited him in his little studio near the shrine of St. Anne de Beaurpre and bought samples of his work. Jobin's craft was an ancient one that went back to the Indians. He was credited with being the originator of the famous cigar store Indian. Born at St. Raymond, Fortneuf county, Quebec, he was known as one of the world's greatest carvers. Perhaps his most distinctive work, and certainly his best known one, is his huge statue of the Blessed Virgin which towers above Cape Trinity at the entrance to the Saguenay River and is known as Our Lady of the Saguenay. It stands 25 feet high.

Canadians May Sail For Antarctic

Reported That Two Canadian Citizens May Join Commander Byrd's Expedition

When Commander Richard E. Byrd sets sail for the Antarctic next fall, with his expedition culminating in an epoch-making flight across the South Pole, there is a possibility that he will be accompanied by two Canadians. There is a possibility of Dr. L. D. Livingstone, F.R.C.S., of Ottawa, who is connected with the Northwest Territories branch of the interior department, and Inspector A. H. Joy, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, going with Commander Byrd, though definite arrangements have not been completed.

Both Dr. Livingstone and Inspector Joy have had vast experience in the Arctic regions.

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, can cause blindness, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

God and the C.N.R.

Repentant Sinner Reimburses Railroad For Stolen Rides

Just what heaven has to do with railroads has never been properly defined. The attempt to link the two was made recently, however, and by none other than a one-time hobo who repented and whose trips in the "side-door Pullman" caused him much heart-searching. He did it, in a manner of speaking, by putting God at the head of the Canadian National Railways. When Sir Henry Thornton heard it, he issued no denial, but merely remarked: "Of course. That accounts for the quality of our service to the people of Canada."

Joseph Madill, Canadian National district passenger agent at Edmonton, may have realized this but he got the shock of his life, nevertheless, when he received this letter from Nampa, Idaho:

"Dear Sir—Some years ago I was hired at the Edmonton office to go to Drumheller to work on a B. & N. gang. I read to Drumheller and failed to get out to work. I also read once from Big Valley to Munson on a freight train.

"I have become a Christian and feel that I must pay this bill. I hope you will forgive me for such an act and receive this money in the same manner. God has forgiven me, and I owe it to God and the Canadian National Railway.

"I enclose please find \$7.50, seven dollars and fifty cents, which I hope will cover the bill, but if not, let me know and I will send the rest."

An earthquake wave has been known to travel across the Pacific Ocean at the rate of six miles a minute.

Keep Minard's in the Medicine Chest.

Bird Migration Is Remarkable

Difficult to Understand What Gives Them Impulse to Start

United States Biological Survey has proofs that two black-headed gulls have made the trip from Germany across the ocean, while two kittiwakes, left loose in England, were found in Newfoundland. Also a young Arctic tern, banded in Labrador, reached France, but was dead when picked up. Then there are birds that spend the summer in Canada, but in the winter they are known to be in Argentina and Chile.

The thing most difficult to understand is how birds know enough to cross the ocean. It may seem like the question of a child, but it is puzzling enough for the adult mind to think over—how do birds know they will come to land after flying the thousands of miles over the ocean? What is it that gives them the impulse to start in the first place, and how are they able to reckon so well that they actually do reach the shore on the other side?

They have no navigating instruments; they make no study of weather charts; they can take along no chicken sandwiches and not coffee, and certainly they can carry no life rafts; likewise they are without a radio outfit. Yet they make the trip. It's remarkable, even when allowance is made for the fact that young birds may have older companions on their first trip.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

MINT COCKTAIL

2 oranges.
6 slices pineapple.
12 mint cherries.
Peel oranges and remove membrane from pulp; cut pulp into dice. Cut pineapple into ½-inch pieces. Put into cocktail glasses and add juice from pineapple and sprinkle with finely-minced cherries.

BAKED RABBIT

½ to ¾ lb. mild soft cheese.
2½ cups bread crumbs.
1-2 teaspoons salt.
1-3 teaspoon paprika.
3 eggs.
1½ cups milk.
Cut cheese in small pieces. In buttered baking dish sprinkle layer of bread crumbs, cover with one-third the cheese and seasoning. Repeat twice. Beat eggs slightly, add to milk, and pour over mixture. Set in a pan of hot water. Bake in moderate oven 35 minutes. Serve at once.

Many have been relieved of corns by Holloway's Corn Remover. It has a power of its own that will be found effective.

The world's automobile speed record established by an Englishman has been broken by a fellow-countryman. The "patient plodder," it seems can hurry when the need arises.



A New Slip

Did you know that a fifteen-cent envelope of Diamond Dyes will duplicate any delicate tint that may be the vogue in daily underwear? Keep your oldest lingerie, stockings too, in the shade of the hour. It's easy if you only use a true dye. Don't streak your nice things with synthetic tints. Dye or tint anything; dresses, or drapes. You can work wonders with a few inexpensive Diamond Dyes (true dyes). New colors right over the old. Any kind of material. FREE: Call at your druggist's and get a free Diamond Dye Cyclopaedia. Valuable suggestions, simple directions. Piece-goods color samples. Or, big illustrated book Color Craft free from DIAMOND DYES, Dept. N9, Windsor, Ontario.

Diamond Dyes

Just Dip to TINT, or Boil to DYE

May Lose Prestige

Canadian Grain Arriving In Liverpool Said To Be Low Grade

John Millar (Liberal-Progressive, Qu'Appelle), asked the Government if any complaints had been received from Britain regarding the condition in which Canadian grain was arriving in that country.

Hon. James Macdonald, minister of trade and commerce, said that a letter had been received from the Liverpool Corn Exchange saying that the grade had been noticeably lower in the past two years. Whether or not this was from bad seasons or from lowered inspection standards they could not tell, but that unless the standards were maintained the prestige of Canadian grain in that market would be damaged.

A Corrector Of Pulmonary Troubles.—Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in correcting disorders of the respiratory processes, but the best testimonial is that of a man who has recovered himself to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will ally inflammation in the bronchial tubes.

Fire In Tower Of London There was a lively few minutes in the Tower of London recently due to fire breaking out in one of the towers of that historic structure. The flames were quickly extinguished.

A man likes to refer to himself as an idiot at times, but it makes him mad if anybody else agrees with him.



You doubtless depend on Aspirin to make short work of headaches, but remember that it's just as dependable an antidote for many other pains! Neuralgia? Many have found real relief in an Aspirin tablet. Or for toothache; an effective way to relieve it, and the one thing doctors are warning you should give a child—of any age. Whether to break up a cold, or relieve the serious pain from neuritis or deep-seated rheumatism, there's nothing quite like Aspirin. Just make certain it's genuine; it must have Bayer on the box and on every tablet. All druggists, with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacturers. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacturers, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

DISTRESSING HEADACHES

Beate the forehead with Minard's. Also inhale. Brings soothing relief.



Dr. Seager Wheeler Tells About Development Of A New Rust-Resisting Wheat

In further explanation of his development of a new wheat from the Kots strain, which promises to be rust resistant to a degree not approached by any other wheat, Seager Wheeler, of Rosthern, has given a statement on his experiments. He says he started with the Kots type which is famous for its rust resistant qualities, but is also noted for a weak straw and poor milling qualities. This variety of wheat is also of the bearded type. In 1922 Dr. Wheeler found that among his plots of Kots wheat were two heads of the beardless class, although positive that it would have been impossible for any other class of wheat seed to have become mixed with this plot.

Believing that, by that accident of nature, the natural cross, that he had something new, Dr. Wheeler kept these two heads on in this year and the seeds in a separate plot. This was in 1924. In making the mixture harvest of his plots, he noticed that the product of this new experiment plot had broken up into several distinct forms of types, each different from one another, but only noticeable to one who had spent years in the wheat study.

Each of these different strains was planted in separate plots in 1925, which again divided, and at the end of the year Dr. Wheeler was able to count 60 different varieties of his original product, derived from his two heads. Many of these seeds had apparently not been affected by the rust of 1925.

The following year, 1926, there was practically no rust, consequently experiments carried on in this year could not demonstrate the ability to fight this enemy of the farmer. However, it was shown that a grain similar to that of Kots, with beardless heads, with straws of a much stronger description and whose milling qualities were much superior to that of the original strain had been developed.

Not content with this, Dr. Wheeler again carried on his series of experiments last year, and it is as a result of these, carried on in one of the worst rust years of the district, that Dr. Wheeler was able to announce definite results, he said.

Sowing about 80 selections of his original strain, he found that the seeds taken from the Kots produced more successful in warding off the damaging attacks of rust. On all sides (for the experimental plots of this untiring scientist reach for acres) were plots of other types of wheat that he was testing. All of these showed the effects of rust, not only in the stalk, but also in the shrunken seeds. This new type of wheat developed by him since 1923, showed but little damage. Small spots of rust were seen on the leaves but the seeds were fully developed and not damaged in the least, he said.

When questioned in regard to the future of this wheat, Dr. Wheeler said that he intended continuing his experiments, and believed that by careful selection and observation he would soon be able to give to the world a wheat that although not guaranteed against rust, would be so little affected by it that the damage could be discounted.

Dr. Wheeler pointed out that he was not announcing that he had a wheat that was immune from rust attacks. He mentioned that in the past others had announced that they had a wheat of this type, consequently disappointing those whose livelihood depended on their crops when proved a failure. "What I do say, is that I have a wheat which I confidently expect will prove sufficiently rust repellent to greatly lessen the dangers of loss by rust."

Dr. Wheeler has been growing and experimenting with wheat in Saskatchewan for the past 40 years. In addition to developing such an early ripening wheat as Red Bobs, and carrying on endless experiments in all cereals, Dr. Wheeler has an orchard on his small farm three miles east of Rosthern, in which he grows practically all types of fruit with the exception of those which only survive in tropical countries.

Experiments with Kots wheat to develop a rust resistant type are being carried on by Manley Champlin, head of the University of Saskatchewan, also at Ottawa and in rust research bureaus at Winnipeg and elsewhere. Professor Champlin states that some of the selections being experimented with at the University show fair promise of proving of value to prairie farming.

W. N. U. 1723

Grain Mixtures For Hogs

Several Grain Mixtures For Hogs Of Different Ages

A number of experiments in feeding hogs have been conducted at the Napton, Nova Scotia, Experimental Station. Based on observations made during these tests, the superintendent recommends several grain mixtures for hogs of different ages. From weaning time to three months of age, feeding of hullless oats 1 part, middlings 1 part, and 5 per cent. of oil meal may be profitably added. For hogs from three to five months old, oats 2 parts, shorts 2 parts, barley 2 parts, bran 1 part and oil meal 5 per cent. For summer feeding hogs of this age when on green feed the grain mixture might be oats 2 parts, shorts 2 parts and barley 2 parts. For the finishing period a good grain mixture is oats 2 parts, barley 2 parts, and shorts 1 part with 5 per cent. of oil meal. In all these rations the grains should be finely ground.

Icelanders Are Now Cultivating Soil

People Just Recently Have Become Interested In Farming

Icelandic agriculture is entering a new phase. Rational cultivation of the land is now a national slogan, while formerly there was little cultivation of the soil.

The surroundings of Reykjavik afford a striking example. Land reclamation has gone on for five years. Hogs have been changed into green meadows, and all kinds of agricultural experiments have been undertaken, some with great success.

Things that Icelanders themselves had sworn would never be able to grow, thrive wonderfully well.



Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Not content with this, Dr. Wheeler again carried on his series of experiments last year, and it is as a result of these, carried on in one of the worst rust years of the district, that Dr. Wheeler was able to announce definite results, he said.

Sowing about 80 selections of his original strain, he found that the seeds taken from the Kots produced more successful in warding off the damaging attacks of rust. On all sides (for the experimental plots of this untiring scientist reach for acres) were plots of other types of wheat that he was testing. All of these showed the effects of rust, not only in the stalk, but also in the shrunken seeds. This new type of wheat developed by him since 1923, showed but little damage. Small spots of rust were seen on the leaves but the seeds were fully developed and not damaged in the least, he said.

When questioned in regard to the future of this wheat, Dr. Wheeler said that he intended continuing his experiments, and believed that by careful selection and observation he would soon be able to give to the world a wheat that although not guaranteed against rust, would be so little affected by it that the damage could be discounted.

Dr. Wheeler pointed out that he was not announcing that he had a wheat that was immune from rust attacks. He mentioned that in the past others had announced that they had a wheat of this type, consequently disappointing those whose livelihood depended on their crops when proved a failure. "What I do say, is that I have a wheat which I confidently expect will prove sufficiently rust repellent to greatly lessen the dangers of loss by rust."

Dr. Wheeler has been growing and experimenting with wheat in Saskatchewan for the past 40 years. In addition to developing such an early ripening wheat as Red Bobs, and carrying on endless experiments in all cereals, Dr. Wheeler has an orchard on his small farm three miles east of Rosthern, in which he grows practically all types of fruit with the exception of those which only survive in tropical countries.

Experiments with Kots wheat to develop a rust resistant type are being carried on by Manley Champlin, head of the University of Saskatchewan, also at Ottawa and in rust research bureaus at Winnipeg and elsewhere. Professor Champlin states that some of the selections being experimented with at the University show fair promise of proving of value to prairie farming.

W. N. U. 1723

Mining in the West

Talc Deposits in Alberta Are to be Developed

"Manitoba is rapidly rising in importance as a mining province," H. B. Lumsden, chairman of the mining bureau of the Winnipeg board of trade and director of the industrial development board of Manitoba, remarked in Montreal recently, on his way to the annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, which was opened at Quebec. "In fact, the public as a whole has little realization of the strides being made by Manitoba in directions other than agriculture and especially in mining," continued Mr. Lumsden.

An important present development in the west, mentioned by Mr. Lumsden as shortly to materialize, is that in connection with large deposits of talc, both of the blue and white variety, in Alberta, about 18 miles from Banff, the blue was quite rare, he said, and was used chiefly in the making of electrical insulators and gas burners, while the white, which was very pure in the region referred to, was the raw material for face powders.

A Remarkable Cow

Wetaskwin District The Home Of Record Breaking Shorthorn

Wetaskwin district has the distinction of being the home of a Shorthorn cow which holds the record for all Canada in the production of milk and butterfat as a three-year-old. She is owned by J. O. Harvey in the north-western part of the city of Wetaskwin, and a letter from Ottawa advises that the production of this cow has never been equalled in Canada. Gladys No. 200699 produced 15,054 lbs. of milk and 500 lbs. of butter fat in a test extending over 305 days. She is now undergoing her test as a four-year-old and is averaging about 68 lbs. of milk a day.

Revenue From School Lands

Nearly Two Million Dollars Collected By Federal Government In Saskatchewan Last Year

Revenues from Dominion and school lands in Saskatchewan during the fiscal year 1926-27 amounted to nearly \$2,000,000, according to a report of the Federal Department of the Interior. Revenues originating in this province, chiefly through agencies at Prince Albert and Moose Jaw, amounted to \$964,231.69 on Dominion lands, Crown timber, forestry, water power and reclamation, mining and national parks. School lands revenue amounted to \$938,428.

Had Heavy Debt

The bees were tired of being constantly importuned by one of the workers for the next week's salary, and finally said: "Mose, you're the limit. Say, what would you do if you had all the money in the world?" "Well, suh," replied Mose, studiously, "de first thing Ah'd do would be to pay all mah debts—ah fah as it'd go."

Homesteads Covering 54 Years

According to the Department of the Interior, 473,952 homestead entries were made between May 1873 and March 1927. In the last fiscal year 5,760 homestead entries were granted. Of these 1,819 were made by residents of various provinces of Canada; 874 by persons from the United States and 662 by persons from the British Isles.



Office Force on Popular Cruise

As the result of a promise to his employees, for the faithful service given to him covering a period of several years, C. L. Brown, president of the United Fruit Company, Abilene, Kansas, sailed recently on the four weeks cruise of the Canadian Pacific liner "Montroyal" bound for a tour of the West Indies, accompanied by seven women employees. The president made a promise that he would take seven of his most efficient office girls on this cruise, the choice being left to the entire force who balloted as to who should be the fortunate ones. Mr. Brown is travelling with his wife and daughter who are seen on either side of him in the above photo.

Feeding Young Turkeys

Must Not Be Fed At All Until 48 Hours Old

Some good advice on the feeding of poults is given in a Dominion Experimental Farm bulletin on turkeys. According to the bulletin, the baby turkeys should not be fed at all until they are at least 48 hours old, and even sixty hours without food is not too long. The first feed, given in the morning, should be chick size-oyster shell scattered on a small board, and sour skim-milk. Towards the end of the afternoon they should be given some hard boiled eggs chopped fine. Regular feeding should be started the next morning with hard boiled eggs and bread crumbs mixed together and given three times daily. After one week the egg may be gradually discontinued and the feed consist of bread alone. After the second week a little-moist shorts are added, discontinuing the crumbs until the shorts alone are used. All these changes should be made gradually. Sour milk, grit and oyster shell should be given daily from the start. Never over feed or offer anything that has been mixed for previous feeding. As the poults grow they will travel over a wider range until very little feeding is necessary. The bulletin, which deals with the care and management of turkeys, may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Growing Flax For Fibre

May Be Harvested By Cutting Instead Of Pulling

The slow progress that has been made in the growing of flax in Canada for fibre has been due to a considerable extent to the old idea that the flax plants have to be harvested by pulling. Experiments in harvesting at the Experimental Farm at Ottawa indicate that flax that is harvested by cutting can be made into a high grade tow. By harvesting the crop in this way one of the most expensive items of culture is largely overcome. The significance of this conclusion is that flax may be grown over a very wide area of Canada and not confined as it has been largely in the past to districts where Indian labor could be secured cheaply to pull the crop.

Ranching In B.C.

Cattle Ranching Said To Be Getting Back To Its Old Stride

The cattle ranching business in British Columbia is getting back into its old stride, and the future of the industry is bright in the opinion of C. G. Cowan who, in addition to his own extensive interests in cattle ranches in Cariboo, is agent for the Marquis of Exeter and Lord Egerton of Sifton. Arrangements are being made to carry several thousand additional head of cattle, while 3,000 sheep are to be introduced from Oregon this summer. Altogether Mr. Cowan estimates his companies will put at least \$200,000 into purchases of additional stock.

Horse Meat For Belgium

A market is being found for the carcase of the Okanagan, which are being rounded up in the hundreds by the Government. A Butte, Montana, meat firm is taking 700 of them, to be slaughtered at Butte, it is said, and the hams pickled, and sent to Belgium.

Slogan for suppressing a Latin-American revolution: "Shoot the generals and you shoot all!"

Canada Spends Huge Sums In Construction and Maintenance Of Good Roads Coast To Coast

New Park Endorses Forty Townships

Prince Albert Park In Northern Saskatchewan A Land Of Varied Beauty

Approximately forty townships are enclosed by the boundaries of Saskatchewan's new National Park. In square miles the area is slightly more than 1,400, which makes the park comparable in size to Glacier National Park in the United States. Prince Albert Park, as it has been called, lies no more than 30 miles north and northwest of the city of Prince Albert, which is on the lines of the Canadian National Railways, and will be easily accessible from Saskatoon, Regina and other large centres.

Surrounding, as it does, three large lakes—Waskesiu, Little Trout and Big Trout—taking in many smaller ones and extending for miles along the eastern shore of Montreal Lake, the park is a land of varied beauty. The waters, which teem with fish, are beautiful and clear and are edged, in many spots, with clean white sandy beaches. All the lakes are connected by streams which makes it possible for the vacationist to wander for days by canoe or motorboat. The forest is a mixture of evergreens, pine, spruce, tamarac, poplar and birch.

In all respects it fulfills the objective of the parks branch of the Dominion Department of the Interior—the permanent preservation of regions of outstanding beauty in their natural condition; conservation of plant and tree life from commercial exploitation and fire hazard and conservation of game. The new park provides and protects a large area of Saskatchewan's best forest and lake country, and the road development which has been planned will make its farthest corners accessible to those seeking health, recreation and data for scientific studies.

Yukon's Healthful Climate

Is Most Delightful From May To October

The climate of the Yukon Territory, Canada, is characterized by extremes in temperature and a very moderate precipitation. There is no more delightful climate than that which prevails from May 1 to October 1. The continuous light for the whole twenty-four hours, during the period from the middle of May to the first week in August, although anticipated, is a source of delight and wonder to the visitor. While the winters are long and cold, on account of the absence of high winds and the dryness of the atmosphere, the low temperatures are borne with less discomfort than in other parts not so favored.

Prairie Grown Fruit

Experiments With Different Varieties Of Fruits Meeting With Success

Efforts to produce by cross-pollination different varieties of fruit which will be "comfortable" on the prairie Province farms, are meeting with an increasing measure of success, according to the superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Morden. Fruit plantations bearing well-flavored yields will soon be the rule instead of the exception, he said.

Getting Out A Paper

Getting out a paper is no picnic. If we print jokes, folks say we are silly. If we don't, they say we are too serious. If we publish original matter, they say we lack variety. If we publish things from other papers, we are too lazy to write. If we are rushing now, we are not attending to business in our own department. If we don't print contributions, we don't show proper appreciation. If we do print them, the paper is filled with junk. Like as not 'some fellow will say we purloined this from another paper. We did—and we thank him,—Editor Craftsman.

Up to the end of December, 1927, the total wheat exports from Canada for the preceding five months amounted to 141,311,550 bushels valued at \$185,632,290 as compared with 139,515,118 bushels valued at \$194,246,019 for the same period in 1926.

Tape measures rolled in a bolt of cloth now tell salesmen how much cloth remains in the bolt.

There are now in Canada more than 150,000 miles of improved roads that are kept in good condition during the touring season, and in some districts during the winter months as well. In addition there are thousands of miles of roads of less costly types that are suitable for motor traffic. The construction and maintenance of all these roads have cost the Canadian an enormous sum of money. Highway improvement projects undertaken in co-operation by the Dominion Government and Provincial Governments under the Canada Highway Act of 1917 covered only 8,688 miles of the total road mileage of the country. Yet they involved a total investment of almost \$4,000,000, of which the Dominion undertook to pay \$19,596,388, and had paid \$18,774,604 up to the end of March, 1927. Expenditures made for road construction and maintenance throughout the Dominion amounted in the one year 1926, to \$45,000,000, of which almost \$16,000,000 represented the cost of upkeep. Furthermore, there is reason to believe that expenditures of the kind will continue.

The Canadian people's investment in good roads has facilitated travel between centres of population throughout the Dominion. It has undoubtedly had an influence upon general business relations between inhabitants of the country. It has afforded new means of access to the summer holiday grounds and to the most beautiful sections of the land. These advantages the expenditures on highways have procured for the Canadian people. These expenditures have also helped to attract visitors in large numbers from the United States. In 1927, 3,153,690 touring motor cars came to Canada from the United States. The travellers in those cars, it is estimated, spent \$276,238,159 in this country, as compared with \$203,197,820 that tourists of the kind dispersed here in 1926. In 1927 Canadians visited the United States in 495,929 cars and spent there a total of \$70,000,000, it is estimated. Thus in that year Canada showed a favorable balance of \$200,000,000 in tourist trade.

The influx of tourists from the United States was beneficial to the country in more than one way. The visitors incurred travelling expenses in Canada, and in that way put money into circulation here. Under the tariff law of the United States, it must be remembered, each tourist was permitted to carry home with him, free of customs duties, goods to the value of \$100 that were bought in Canada. Many of the tourists availed themselves of this provision of their country's law, and so contributed to the volume of business done last year by Canadian traders. Furthermore, it is probable that many of the tourists helped on their return home to advertise Canada's attractions as a summer resort, its resources and the opportunities it offers for the investment of capital.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Couldn't Help It

"So your name is George Washington?" the old lady asked the small colored boy. "Yesum." "And do you try to be exactly like him, or as nearly as possible?" "Lak Wha?" "Why, like George Washington." "Ah kain't help being lak Jahg Washington, cause dat's who Ah is."

A Dairy Province

Alberta has rapidly become a dairying province in the last few years. In 1927 her production in this department was valued at \$20,750,000, which \$5,478,000 came from 16,425,000 pounds of creamery butter and \$161,300 from 849,000 pounds of cheese, the latter being a comparatively new industry.



"I must appear ridiculous like this." "Oh, no. It shows that you will be very useful for cleaning the floors." —Pages Gates, Yverdon.

Assisted passages for British Subjects

If you give us their names, your relatives and friends may obtain the low ocean rate of £2, reduced rail-road fares, and FREE transportation for children under 17, providing they are placed in farm or domestic employment.

Ask at once for details of the British Nomination Scheme from any of our offices or agents

CANADIAN SERVICE Cunard and Anchor-Donaldson LINES

HALIFAX TORONTO WINNIPEG
VICTORIA
SARASOTA
DAVOS
ST. JOHN
MONTREAL

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Victoria City council voted to adopt daylight saving from April 15 to Sept. 1.

Senator Raoul Dandurand, government leader, has returned from Geneva, where he went as a member of the council of the League of Nations.

Tourist traffic brought Alberta a revenue of \$30,000,000 last year, so Hon. R. G. Reid, provincial treasurer, states in his annual budget report.

The sale of Christmas seals last December brought to the aid of the fight against tuberculosis in Canada over \$34,000.

Captain Geoffrey de Havilland, aircraft designer, making a flight to test a device intended to prevent a plane from crashing, crashed, but escaped serious injury.

King George has approved the appointment of Field Marshal Sir William Robertson colonel of the Royal Horse Guards (The Blues) in succession to the late Field Marshal Earl Haig.

The bill providing for the establishment of diplomatic relations with Canada and the creation of a French legation in Ottawa, Canada, has been adopted by the French Chamber of Deputies and now goes to the senate.

During February 11 new branches of Canadian chartered banks were opened throughout the Dominion. Of these eight were located in the three prairie provinces, the Bank of Nova Scotia opened branches at Guelph and Sarnia, Ont., while the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of Toronto opened new offices in The Pas mining district.

The BABY



No mother in this enlightened age would give her baby something she did not know was perfectly harmless, especially when a few drops of plain Castoria will right a baby's stomach and end almost any little ill. Castoria is gentle and sweet; it seems no time until everything is serene. That's the beauty of Castoria; its gentle influence seems just what is needed. It does all that castor oil might accomplish, without shock to the system. Without the evil taste, it's delicious! Being purely vegetable, you can give it as often as there's a sign of colic, constipation, diarrhoea, or need to aid some special sleep. Just on the genuine Fletcher's Castoria, you may be just as sure as the doctor's is going to be. The baby on care of the mother who comes with Castoria is worth its weight in gold.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

VALUABLE LANDS DISCOVERED

Fresh Resources Are Unveiled

By Recent Surveys In North
Each year in Canada surveys are pushed further into the hinterland and each advance discloses valuable resources of which citizens had not previously been aware. The Peace River district has been popularly thought of as the last "inland empire" in that direction, but an engineer of the Topographical Survey of the Department of the Interior during the summer of 1927 penetrated west and north of the outermost edge of Peace River and found a land of fertile grassy hills, of high rolling open plateaus upon which roam flocks of Rocky Mountain goats and bighorn sheep and herds of caribou, and where the grizzly bear takes his ease with dignity. The country is drained by clear, cold, fish-teeming rivers and streams which have their rise in the glaciers of the main range of the Rockies to the west.

The investigations of the exploratory party extended in general over an area 80 miles west and 175 miles north of Hudson Hope, or roughly between latitudes 56 degrees and 58 degrees, and longitudes 122 degrees and 124 degrees. Fifteen years ago the south-eastern corner of this country, the nearest point to civilization, lay distant from Edmonton, a six weeks' journey of hard travelling. Now, with improved rail and steamboat facilities, it can be reached in summer in as many days. The southern edge of this area was first touched in 1793 by Sir Alexander Mackenzie during his famous overland journey to the Pacific. Later on the more accessible portions of the Peace and Finlay rivers were explored.

As a result of the season's work a total of about 10,000 square miles of new territory was covered and information obtained for the issue of a preliminary map.



An Attractive New Frock

The smart daytime frock shown here will be found quite simple for the home modiste to fashion. The skirt has two plaits at each side of the front and is joined to the bodice while the back is in one piece. There are tucks at the shoulders, long sleeves gathered to wristbands, or three-quarter length and having lace cuffs to correspond with the chemise, and a narrow belt fastening with a buckle in front completes this modish frock. No. 1587 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 bust requires 3 1/2 yards 35-inch, or 2 3/4 yards 54-inch material; 2 1/2 yards 3-inch lace for View A; 1 1/2 yards for View B. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

Name

Town

A colored porter in an hotel was asked why rich men usually gave him small tips while poor men were liberal. "Well, sah, boss," he answered, "I don't know 'cept the rich man don't want nobody 't know he's rich and the po' man don't want nobody 't know he's poor."

CANADIAN NATIONALITY

Would Give Official Recognition To a Canadian Race

The public will await with keen interest the debate and the decision of the Canadian House of Commons on the bill introduced by Dr. Bissett, of Springfield, to establish a Canadian nationality and a Canadian race. Certain provision has been made by the Government to give Canadian nationality some official standing outside of Canada, but within the Dominion no one ever is born, married, or dies as a Canadian. They are listed as English, Scotch, Irish, Dutch, German, Russian, or what not, but there is no recognition of the term "Canadian." Dr. Bissett's motion asks the Government to give official standing to Canadian nationality for use in all documents and papers, and also to give official recognition to a Canadian race by subscribing to the principle that persons of white stock born in Canada for three or more generations, shall be entitled to classify themselves as of the Canadian race.

The first matter, having to do with nationality, should be comparatively easy of settlement. The term "Canadian nationality" in relation to persons born here or persons who have accepted naturalization, should be the same face value at home as abroad. No other country is so poor in spirit as to ask its citizens to be known by some other name than that of the country that has given them birth, or to which they have given allegiance. It is to be hoped the Government at Ottawa will take whatever steps are necessary to give full effect to the purpose of Dr. Bissett's motion with respect to nationality.—Manitoba Free Press.

Demand For British Youths

Manitoba Farmers Anxious To Secure Services Youths From Great Britain

So many applications have been received from farmers in Manitoba to engage the services of youths who are being sent out from Great Britain under the Boy Immigration scheme, that the Provincial Government has requested the authorities to increase the number from 10 to 100. Hon. Albert Praeger, Minister of Agriculture, stated that 175 farmers have filed applications for boy help. It is expected that the first batch of youthful immigrants will reach Manitoba this month.

Western Canada Hog Industry

West Will Soon Pass the Fifty Per Cent Mark In Hog Production
Western Canada will soon pass the 50 per cent mark in hog production in the Dominion, it was predicted at the annual convention of the Western Canada Livestock Union. Steadily the percentage of select bacon hogs has been increasing and since grading has been in effect the four Western Provinces have practically doubled the output of this class of hog. In 1927 there were 1,976,188 swine in Western Canada as against \$65,027 in 1920.

Had Its Compensations

It was a very dark night. Murky clouds obscured the moon in such a way as to make driving dangerous in the uncertain light.

A motor car was approaching the level crossing, travelling swiftly round the corner that led to the closed gates. At the precise moment an express train thundered over the crossing.

Too late, the driver of the car saw his danger. He tried to swerve, but he was the only result. With a loud crash he struck the last coach, and the car crumpled up on the track. For a few moments there was a great silence. Then came a thin voice. "Well, it's cured my hiccup, anyway," and the driver crawled out of the wreck.

Encouraging Forestry Students

Every possible encouragement is being given by the British Columbia department of lands to students of the University who are studying forestry, to improve themselves in the practical side of their studies. Hon. T. D. Pattullo states that numbers of the students are used yearly on summer surveys. Others, upon graduation, had been taken on the departmental staff.

British Columbia Sheep

While British Columbia's sheep population increased by nearly 28,000 or 28 per cent. in 1927, it is pointed out that there is no danger of an over-production since only 40 per cent. of the mutton and lamb consumed in the province is domestically raised.

Concrete continues to shrink for several years after setting in air.

Minard's Liniment—Invaluable in the stable.

Children's Colds

Best Treated Externally

That's why modern mothers prefer Vicks—It cannot upset delicate stomachs. Rubbed on throat and chest, it acts two ways at once:

(1) Its healing vapors, released by the body heat, are inhaled direct to the air passages; (2) It "draws-out" the soreness like an old-fashioned poultice.

VICKS VAPORUB

OPEN HAMILTON JARS USED YEARLY

A Super-Loud Speaker

Tested Under Favorable Conditions

Heard Five Miles Away
A super-loud speaker which can turn the sound from a crystal set into a volume louder than that of the Albert Hall organ, has been brought to this country from the continent.

It is claimed to be the loudest loud-speaker in the world.

Tested under favorable conditions on the Lido it was heard five miles away. Built on the electro-dynamic principle and driven by a 1,500 volt generator, this loud-speaker has a 22 in. diaphragm, which floats on a pneumatic rubber pad; is said to have 100 per cent. volume over anything else in Britain; amplifies speech music, gramophone or radio; can address plainly without distortion a crowd of 150,000.

A gramophone record was connected to the giant speaker recently and an engineer in the basement was instructed to increase the volume of sound. "Stuffing our ears with cotton wool," says a listener, "we stood at the top of some stairs and listened to an organ record."

"Apart from the amazing compass and selectivity of the amplifier, the volume was so terrific that the walls of the building and the shutters could be felt rocking. The windows of the office door facing it swayed to the notes."

Putting Rural Credits Scheme Into Effect

Will Probably Be Working Within Next Two Months

The rural credits scheme sanctioned by Parliament, session before last, will be put into effect, probably within the next two months.

This is an act whose operation was contingent upon provinces going into the plan on a 50-50 basis. So far Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Alberta, and British Columbia have expressed in legislation, adherence to the plan. Saskatchewan has a plan of its own. The Dominion act provides for a commissioner and staff at Ottawa and for local provincial boards to supervise loans. Fifteen million was appropriated by Parliament for the purpose which is designed to supplement existing credit facilities and provide for bridging what has been termed the "barren area" of credit between the short-term loans of the banks and the long term mortgages of mortgage corporations.

Not Just What She Wanted

A portly country woman was paying a Christmas visit to her daughter in London. She sat down in the train beside a hospital nurse and began to chat.

"Ah," she said, eyeing the nurse's uniform admiringly. "I don't know what we'd do without the likes of you."

"Oh, now you are too kind," protested the nurse, with a smile. "I am quite sure you do things as worthy every day."

"Not me, miss," replied the old lady mournfully. "I can kill a duck or foul with the best, that I admit, but when it comes to human beings my 'heart fails me.'"

Is Your Stomach Troubling You?

Hamilton, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery" is a remedy for stomach, and liver trouble that I can highly recommend. Before I took it I would have spells of intense suffering, but through its use I gained in weight and health and felt just fine. My friends even commented on my changed appearance."

"My complexion was better and my eyes brighter,"—Mrs. Caroline Nelson, 74 Steadman.

People in every walk of life today say Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has restored them to health. It is a reliable medicine for all stomach troubles, sold by druggists, and health food stores. Send 10c for a free booklet.

Pierce's Little Blue Pills—A sure cure for constipation, indigestion, and all ailments of the bowels.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 1

JESUS THE SUFFERING MESSIAH

Golden Text: "If any man would come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me."—Matthew 16:24.
Lesson: Mark 8:27-31; 9:30-32; 10:32-34.
Devotional Reading: Isaiah 63:7-9.

Explanations and Comments

The Demands of Discipleship, verses 34-37.—One great truth, Jesus is the Messiah, the disciples had learned; another great truth, the Messiah must suffer, they had not learned, but as after-events proved, they had not grasped; a third great truth they were now told—the followers of the Messiah must suffer and sacrifice likewise.

To the multitudes as well as to the disciples Jesus said, "If any man would come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me." Denying oneself does not mean the giving up of this or that, but the giving up of self, the repudiating of all self-centered claims, the yielding of one's will to Christ's will. Not only must his Master endure the cross, but he himself, Peter learned, if he would be Christ's true follower, must be ready to suffer death, too. "A Christian is a Crucified," is Luther's comment.

The beautiful thing is that this appeal of Christ was so simple. Instead of repelling men it drew them. He actually obtained the men whom he was hunting for, not by offering them worldly inducements, not by making such appeals as anybody but Christ would have made, but by addressing the spiritual life in men, and making an appeal to their latent capacity for heroism. There is a wonderful tribute in Jesus' method to those characteristics in human nature which have never been destroyed, which can answer to the highest motives, which do not need to be bought by any low compensations, but which spring into full life when appealed to on the most heroic and unselfish plane. We know how, in consequence, this exaltation in difficulties, this love of hardship, this stern ease, became the character of the best of our early Christianity. In the best summary description which Paul gives of Christian character and manhood in the twelfth chapter of Romans, we find him speaking of rejoicing in hope; patient in tribulation. And when he comes to write his conception of the character of the happy warrior, we find him setting this in the foreground, "Endure hardship as good soldiers of Jesus Christ,"—Robert E. Speer.

"For whosoever would have life shall lose it; and whosoever shall lose his life for my sake and the gospel's shall save it," Jesus continued. The word life and the pronoun it referring to the life used in a twofold sense. The sentence means: He whose only care is to save his natural life shall lose his spiritual life; and he who is willing to lose his natural life for my sake shall find his spiritual life.

Refused Large Sum For Old Document

Offer Of American Did Not Tempt Corporation Of Bristol

The Bristol Corporation has refused the offer of \$5,000 from an American millionaire for a page of a 17th century document which was recently discovered in a lumber-room of the corporation offices which was being cleared out to provide more space.

The document contained a complete list in clerkly handwriting, of the servants sent out under compulsory indentures to the plantations of the West Indies and Virginia between the years 1658 and 1662.

Twelve thousand names appear on the list and one of these is the family name of the American who was anxious to buy the page on which it appeared.

The list of names is being made into a book, and will be published in America shortly.

Alberta Sheep For Aleutian Islands
A shipment of sheep from Alberta to the Aleutian Islands, off the Alaskan coast, is being made by J. Nolte, a farmer, of the Stettler district. This shipment will consist of 98 sheep and two rams, and is going forward from Stettler to Seattle and then on. This is the first shipment of Alberta sheep to the Aleutians.

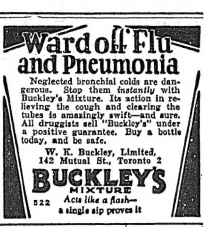
New Market For Sheep

A shipment of sheep from Alberta to the Aleutian Islands, off the Alaskan coast, is being made by J. Nolte, a farmer, of the Stettler district. This shipment consisted of 98 sheep and 2 rams, and went forward from Stettler to Seattle and then on. This is the first shipment of Alberta sheep to the Aleutians.

Alberta Sugar Beets
General opinion is that the beet acreage in Southern Alberta will be increased in 1928 by one-third over 1927, making about 2,000 acres in place of 1,630 acres last year. Acreage is already being signed up.

The higher a man rises the more he has to depend on others to hold him up.

Minard's Liniment kills warts.



Representatives Wanted
Stop Throwing Safety Razor Blades Away
RHODES KRIS-KROSS STOPPER
Give you sharp, new, keen-edged blades every day.
Clean, quick, velvet shaves for life. Your efforts backed by national advertising, liberal commission.
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1 OFFER TO INVENTOR. SEND FOR OUR FREE LIST OF INVENTIONS WANTED, and free advice. The Itanyan Agency, 1000 University Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Fur Farming

Saskatchewan To Charge Amount Rental Of 25 Cents Per Acre

For Three Years

An annual rental of 25 cents an acre for three years and \$1.00 an acre for each succeeding year is to be charged for lands used for fur farming in Saskatchewan, according to Hon. C. M. Hamilton, Minister of Agriculture. The proposed rental charge is to cover the actual acreage of the land and water under lease. The cost of administering the lands is to be borne by the Provincial Government and it has authority to collect and retain the rentals. Altogether 92 applications have been received by the Department.

Want Good Coal

Ontario Wants To Secure Coal From Alberta Of Proper Quality

"Now that a rate has been set, some provision should be made to see that the coal is of proper quality," said Frontenac, G. H. Ferguson, of Toronto, commenting on the board of railway commissioner's decision on the rate for Alberta coal moving east. "There is no doubt that Alberta has plenty of the type of coal we need, but on other occasions coal of poor quality was shipped." He intimated that the Alberta government should subject the coal to careful examination.

Douglas Fir In B.C.

A recent survey of the forest resources of British Columbia showed a total stand of approximately 76,000,000,000 feet board measure of Douglas fir. While all of this is not at present commercially accessible, a large proportion is within reasonable distance of water and rail transportation. About 80 per cent. of it is situated on Vancouver Island and the adjacent mainland.

WAS SO NERVOUS AND SHORT OF BREATH COULD HARDLY SLEEP

Mrs. Louise Raglin, Golden Lake, Ont., writes:—"For several years I was greatly troubled with my heart. I was so nervous and short of breath I could hardly sleep at night, and I did sleep for a while I had had dreams."

"I managed to keep up my work, somehow, until I began to have dizzy spells which got so bad I had to give up. I used many kinds of medicine, but found no help until I got a box of Milburn's Heart Nerve Pills."

"After the first box I found a great change, and after two boxes I was as well as I could be."

"I told my mother and she had changed her mind and she was as well as I could be."

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Winning War Against Disease

Science is Slowly But Surely Finding Remedies Curative and Preventive

Gradually but very surely science is triumphing over many of the diseases that assail the human race. One after another, as the result of unrelenting search, they give up their secrets and yield to the applied remedies, curative and preventive. According to the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, the hookworm disease has almost disappeared from the United States and is rapidly coming under control in many other parts of the world.

Malaria is another ailment that is surrendering to the vigilance of science. Formerly most persons supposed that malaria was contracted from the miasmatic damps that rose from moist and swampy places. But, as in the case of yellow fever, transmission of the disease has been traced to a single type of mosquito which is active in certain seasons and has preferential breeding places. By concentrating on the destruction of that mosquito, control of malaria is being effected, not only in densely populated cities, but in sparsely settled areas as well.

Last year the international board participated in public health work in eighty-eight states and nations. Its aid to governments is given by sending trained experts to assist in putting public health plans on a scientific basis, but even more in helping governments establish their own public health services and training their staffs to carry on the essential tasks. Throughout the world the battle against diseases is being fought with trained intelligence by thousands of individuals and agencies and better results are being obtained year by year.

Request Came From Mexico

Sir Henry Thornton's Visit To Republic Is Explained

The documents relating to the loaning of Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, to Mexico to make a survey of Mexican railway conditions, have been tabled in the Commons.

These show that the first request came from the Mexican ambassador to Washington, Senor Manuel Tello, to Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian minister in the United States capital. The Mexican government desired the services of Sir Henry to make a survey of the organization of the Mexican railway lines and as the assent of the Canadian government was necessary Hon. Mr. Massey was asked to use his good offices with the Canadian government with a view to securing leave of absence for Sir Henry for this purpose.

The communications were passed on to the Minister of Railways, Hon. C. A. Dunning, and leave of absence was given.

Was Some Error

An American gentleman has a curious hobby, that of collecting typographical errors. One of the most amusing he has ever encountered occurred in a New York paper which used to print its shipping news on the same page as the obituaries. One morning, however, the titles of these columns became transposed, with the result that a long list of eminently respectable names appeared under the snappy heading, "Passed Through Hell Gate Yesterday."

Motatorist: "I say, will five shillings pay for this wretched hen which I've just run over?"

Breeder: "You'd better make it ten shillings. I have a rooster that thought a lot of that hen and the shock might kill him, too."

"Songs in Stones," says a jeweler's ad.

"The Prisoner's Song," perhaps.



"It is healthy to be poor!"

"How so?"

"Look at the contagion from handling a lot of dirty money!"—Pages Gates, Weydon.

W. N. U. 1726

Had a Guilty Conscience

Man Who Accepted Stolen Goods Over 40 Years Ago, Now Makes Restitution

The Canadian treasury was enriched by \$90 because a man's conscience bothered him over a deed committed during the North West Rebellion nearly half a century ago. A letter to Hon. James A. Robb, minister of finance, containing the money in United States currency was signed "A. Nunn" and bore a Toronto postmark.

The letter said: "In the Canadian North West Rebellion of 1885 a fellow took some beaver skins from government stores and gave me five of them. A receiver is as bad as a thief and this thing has been on my conscience a lot and I wish to get rid of it before I die. I don't know what beaver skins were worth up there at that time, but say \$5 apiece. This would be \$25 for the skins. Then interest for 42½ years at six per cent. would be \$63.75, in all \$88.75. I enclose in this letter ninety dollars, which I hope will discharge this claim in full.

"If you put a piece in the paper I will know you received the money all right."

Where White Mica Is Found

Deposits Found From Labrador To British Columbia

Occurrences in Canada of white mica or muscovite, some few of which have been worked at different times, are known from Labrador in the east to British Columbia in the west; and Arctic expeditions have brought back good samples from the Far North. Perhaps the most important white mica deposits are those of the Saguenay District, on the lower St. Lawrence, in the province of Quebec. Other deposits occur north of Buckingham, Quebec, and at several places in Ontario and British Columbia. Deposits of lepidolite or lithia mica are also found in Quebec and Manitoba.

The tired business man came home after a long day at the office. The family gathered for dinner. The tired business man bowed his head to ask the blessing, and all was quiet.

"This is Mr. Jones speaking," he began.

Queen Victoria, who ruled from 1837 to 1901, had the longest reign of all English monarchs.

Husband (in car): Great heavens! the engine is terribly overheated.

Wife (calmly): Then why don't you turn off the radiator?

Mental Deficiency Problem

British Columbia Would Deal With Matter in an Educational Way

Based on the belief that the problem is educational rather than medical, a constructive programme to deal with the question of mental deficiency through early diagnosis and special training was placed before the legislature by the British Columbia Mental Hygiene Commission.

Its proposals along this line were the chief feature of the commission's final report, filed in the legislature by Hon. T. D. Pattullo, provincial secretary after an investigation extending more than two years. It declared that the problem could be best met by diagnosis of mental deficiencies when they are young and by giving them special training, first in special classes and later in special schools.

Trained according to individual needs, and supervised to some measure after the completion of their training, the majority would give little trouble to society, the commission believed.

Eventual establishment of a provincial training school was suggested. Establishment of a psychopathic hospital in Vancouver and acceptance by the government of the offer of the Canadian National Council for Mental Hygiene to contribute \$2,500 annually for five years for insanity research at the University of British Columbia, provided the province would donate a like amount was also urged.

Farm Land Values Increase

Land Values in Parts Of Alberta Have Increased From 10 to 20 Per Cent.

Farm land values in the Province of Alberta have advanced in the past year by reason of the excellent crops produced. Since June, 1927, it is estimated land values in some of the districts have increased on an average of ten per cent, while in districts where crops have been exceptionally good and the number of new settlers large, the increase has amounted to 20 per cent. This is particularly true of the Peace River District where the value of good farms, reasonably close to transportation, has increased more than in any other part of Alberta.

Ambition is a longing a lot of people have for a more pleasant place in which to do nothing.

It's awfully hard for a messenger boy to get the run of his business.

Contradicts General Idea

Eminent Animal Trainer Says Donkeys Are Not Stupid

To say "stupid as an ass," or similar expressions, is a great mistake, according to Joseph Porter, an eminent British trainer of animals in an article in the London Daily Express. Donkeys, he says, have extremely sensitive natures, and ill-treatment dulls their wits and makes them appear stupid.

Mr. Porter's famous donkey, Jack, who is now dead, was more clever than all the ponies, horses, goats, dogs and others that comprised his menagerie. Jack could add up figures correctly, play a hand of whist and never lose, wrestle with a man and throw him, and do many tricks which a horse, credited with superior intelligence, could not do.

"The secret of training animals rests in the one word, kindness. Nothing can be done by cruelty. Gain the animal's confidence and love, and it is possible to make him do anything," said Mr. Porter.

Misprints in the Bible

Different Mistakes Have Been Found in Certain Editions

Though Biblical misprints are few, some of them are famous. One of the most renowned is that in the "Wig" Bible, in which the beatitude reads, "Blessed are the place makers." The latest Biblical misprint is one recently discovered by the Rev. R. M. Gore-Brown, of Beckenhamstead, Buckinghamshire. In a large lectern Bible, he stated, the words "Gird up thy loins," in 2 Kings, IX, 1, appear as "Gird up thy lions." The misprint recalls a tradition of the King's Printer that, if anyone could find a misprint in a Bible he would be given a guinea. It is said that there are very few applications for the reward—only about one a year—though ten years ago the printers received two applications in one year.

Large Lead Producer

Approximately 94 per cent. of Canada's output of lead and 92 per cent. of the zinc comes from British Columbia, the remaining 6 per cent. of lead originating in Ontario, the Yukon, and Quebec, and about 8 per cent. of the zinc in Quebec.

"Briton Foresees Generation That Will Never Get Out Of Bed"—Headline. It will differ radically from the present younger generation, which never goes there.

Uneasy lies the head that wears a marcel wave.

ROUYN LAKE AREA MAPPED

Usefulness Of The Aeroplane Overshadowing Its Romance

In Canada, the "heavier than air" machine is playing an active part in the development of our newly-opened lands. So intimately is it connected with such development that it is practically accepted as a matter of course and the romance formerly associated with it is more and more becoming overshadowed in the public mind by its usefulness. One of the most vital uses is in mapping regions otherwise difficult of access. In this work the eye of the aeroplane is the camera, specially fitted to the plane and equipped to take photographs of the terrain below. These photographs, with a minimum amount of ground surveying as control, supply the detail for the finished maps.

They have been made use of in the Rouyn Lake map sheet just issued by the Topographical Survey of Canada. This map supplements the Rouyn-Larder Lake sheet issued several months ago, which embraces the region immediately to the west. The aerial photographs were taken in co-operation with the Royal Canadian Air Force, and the ground surveys in co-operation with the Geological Survey of Canada and provincial surveying departments of Quebec.

The country represented on the Rouyn Lake map sheet falls within the mineral belt and extends about 50 miles easterly from the town of Rouyn. Being more or less a flat region with innumerable waterways and fairly large lakes, motorists can ply without interruption for long distances almost anywhere. On the Kingojev River, which is shown crossing the sheet diagonally, motor boats can go in one day from Rouyn to Villenontel on the Canadian National Railway main line immediately outside the sheet on the north.

A branch line from the above railway at Taschereau connects with Rouyn and continues beyond it to Swastika in Ontario on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. This line serves the northwestern portion of the district. The north-eastern portion is served by steamers on motor boats which run from Amos on the Canadian National Railway southward through the Harricana River and La Motte Lake system. It is agricultural country and is also accessible from the railway by both main and secondary roads. The waters above mentioned have been dredged where necessary and a tramway constructed over the height of land to the west thus making a connection with the Kewagama Lake and Kinojev River.

Here and there mining operations are in progress and lumbering is carried on to some extent. These with agriculture constitute the industries of the region.

What People Need Most

Is To Be Told Importance Of Behaving Better

The other day I encountered a man preaching from a Gospel Wagon, and wondered what specialty I would adopt should I conclude it was my duty to preach about preaching. I decided I would preach the importance of everyone behaving better, and say nothing about general sin. The people who are constantly bellowing criticism are themselves ill-behaved; the great sermon is individual reform. So far as I am impatient with the churches it is because they have the opportunity to preach the only great sermon, and neglect it. I should deny the false teaching that the well-behaved man carries a heavy cross because of righteousness. Everyone admires a well-behaved, effective man. Look over the leading men of your community. They are not as well-behaved as they should be, but their average is higher than the average of those less successful and important in community affairs.

Canada's Butter Imports

Between April 1, 1927, and January, 1928, 33,872 pounds of Australian butter entered Canada for consumption, according to an answer given in the House of Commons. It was also stated that 4,900,000 pounds of butter entered Canada from New Zealand during the calendar year 1927 and 895,000 pounds of mutton entered Canada from Australia during the same period.

Demonstration Highways

Arrangements are being made to lay 75,000 yards of demonstration pavement in the "prairie provinces" with Alberta bituminous sands this year. It is expected that a large amount of these sands will be used for this purpose in the future as a result of these demonstration highways.

An elephant's bath requires 150 pounds of soap and more than \$100 worth of the purest Indian oil.

Counting Heads In Jasper Park

Big Game Population of Sanctuary Estimated at Thirty Thousand

In the ordinary sense of the word, taking the census is an easy and prosaic business. But it is not quite so trivial as it seems. The National Park, which is a wild and unsanctified five thousand square miles in area. A man can hardly go up to a grizzly bear and say: "Good morning, sir. I'm taking the census. How many are there in your family?" If the census-taker does that there is likely to be one less in his own family. Of course the animals are not all as careless in their treatment of stray humans as the grizzlies, but it isn't any easier to keep track of the high-stepping sheep and the swift-running caribou.

In spite of all handicaps, the wardens have been able to get a very good estimate of the inhabitants of Jasper, however. Rocky Mountain sheep and mule deer head the list, they say, with ten thousand head each. There are between two and three thousand goats; between one thousand and two thousand caribou; about eighteen hundred moose; one thousand elk; between one hundred and fifty and three hundred grizzlies, and about two thousand black and cinnamon bears. Beaver are plentiful and there are great numbers of otters, fishers, martins, mink, muskrats and porcupines. Figures for these small animals are not available, but, if they are not included, Jasper's animal residents go beyond thirty thousand in number. And that is a conservative estimate.

A few years ago, some of Canada's finest animals, such as the bison, were threatened with extinction, but the national parks were created and the animals are secure for ever. Since Canada is the last natural haunt for many of them, the educational value of the game preserve is great, and apart from education, there is always a thrill in coming upon a lordly mountain ram standing in the road with head up, watching you curiously, or in catching sight of a beautiful deer scampering off in the woods. Travellers in Jasper have remarked the tanning effect freedom from fear of man has had on the wild animals and have been amazed how close they could come to the bears and even the very shy animals such as the deer and the sheep. That this is something to be desired, everyone will agree, especially the student of wild life and the photographer. The photographer is the only hunter allowed to shoot and many beautiful trophies are "brought down" every season by the camera.

Nurse Crops For Alfalfa

Has Proved To Be a Profitable Practice

At the Brandon, Manitoba, Experimental Farm, the use of a nurse crop when seeding down alfalfa has proved to be a profitable practice. On account of the fact that it produces little shade and has a shallow root system, flax makes an excellent nurse crop, but any of the common cereals may be used if care is taken to seed at a lower rate.

Barley has proven to be the least desirable cereal to use for this purpose. In its annual report, the superintendent of the farm states that a nurse crop with alfalfa is advisable because it provides a cash crop the year of seeding down, and tends to check the development of weeds. The stubble also serves as a protection to the newly seeded crop by holding the snow during the winter.

I dreamed last night that I crushed you in my arms. What is that a sign of?

She: It's a sign that you've got more sense when you're asleep than when you're awake.

A chemist says that the first alcohol distilled was Arabian, which may account for those nights.



"There will be company for dinner tomorrow."

Cook: "Very good, madam. Do you want them to come again or not?"—Buen Humor, Madrid.

The School Column

Don't forget the concert and dance in the school on Friday, March 30, commencing at 8.30 p. m. sharp. Don't miss this, as the students have prepared a good programme for you.

School will close on April 5th for the Easter vacation and reopen on April 16th.

The following is a report of the examination results for January and February for the Public School. The High School results will be published after Easter. Easter examinations are now being conducted.

Grade viii

Gladys Wright 86, Elsie Smith 78, Mable Young 71, Beulah Vennard 68, Sidney Demaree 65.

Grade vii

John Howton 77, Celestine Dressel 73 85, Marjorie Lee 73 71, Urdine Brownell 73 14, Margaret McLean 71, Margaret Peters 70, Jean McIntosh 65, Harmon Vannhook 64, Clayton Elliott 47.

Grade vi

Marjorie Tompkins 87, Betty Milligan 81, Ina Rennie 79, Kenneth Dawson 78, Fabian Begon 77, Fred Vennard 68, Ernest Vennard 61, Geraldine Elliott 59.

Grade v

Keith Wright 92, Mabel Gilbertson 85 8, Milton Dressel 82, Bill Marcy 79 6, Bobbie Bray 79 5, Lydia Janzen 79, Colin Bray 78 1, Frank Marcy 78 1, Grace O'Malley 76 5, Lyle Milligan 72 6, Lorne Rideout 71 8, Helen Dawson 70 6, Robert McLean 70 3, Raymond Vennard 69 6, Lorraine Begon 65 5, Ernest Gilbertson 54 16.

Grade iv

Ross Sandman 88 5, Jack Louder 86 5, Bruce Young 85 5, Lorna McLean 78 6, Myrtle O'Malley 76 6, Wesley Gilbertson 75 5, Maurice Massey 73 8, Dean Tomkins 71 6, Earl Robinson 52 3.

Grade iii

Arthur Louder 91 6, Kathleen Proudfoot 89 8, Gabrielle Massey 87 10, Ruth Hurley 85 16, Chester Rideout 79 5, Mildred Brownell 74 8, Sara Neufeld 72, Aron Voth 69 8, Allan Carter 69 3, Walter Rosenau 64 1, Gordon Begon 64, Evelyn Vennard 63 5, Hellen Rosenau 63 5, Leo Begon 63 3, Harold Dressel 63, Norman Jacques 59 5, Billie McIntosh 49.

Grade ii

Jimmy Proudfoot 95, Edith McLean 94, John Janzen 92, Lorna Chapman 91, Ernest Hormann 90, Teddy Demaree 90, Virginia Dressel 88, Gilbert Gilbertson 87, Evelyn Dawson 86, Robert Sandman 84, Johnny Kautz 80, Everett Vennard 76.

Grade i. Sr.

Mary Schmidt 94, Rudolph Pfeifer 93, William Hormann 92, Joyce Milligan 83.

Grade i. Jr.

Alice Gilbertson 97, Jack Lee John Schmidt 95, Loretta Begon Agnes Martens 94, Isobel Vannhook Siegfried Peters 93, Jack Sandman 88, Bernard Bray 86, Marcel Massey 85, George Schmid 81, Audrey Rideout 74, Arthur Pfeifer 72, Eileen Proudfoot 67, Freda Hormann 41.

WEDDINGS

DAVIS-BUFFEY

On March 14th, at Third Avenue, Saskatoon, Dr. W. S. Reid officiating, the marriage took place of Mrs. Henrietta Viola Buffey and Mr. James Martin Davis, of the Coltholme district, Alberta.

THRESE-HERMANN

The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, of Miss Hermann to Mr. Arnold Threse, of Youngstown. Rev. Martens, of Chinook performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Threse left for their home in Youngstown Wednesday morning.

Good Seed and How To Obtain It

By F. S. Grisdale, Principal, School of Agriculture, Olds.

I consider it a privilege to take part in the campaign to encourage the use of better seed. It is not very often that we have the honor of backing a movement that is as sound. The movement is the result of a considerable amount of thought and careful planning on the part of a large number of leading farmers, government officials, and the government of the Province of Alberta, and at the outset, we wish to make it clear that the better seed movement has our whole-hearted support, because we believe in the use of good seed. It is undoubtedly one of the most important of all considerations connected with successful farming.

There is no question that on the average farm there is little of the higher seed grades used. This is unfortunate and creates a serious situation, for the reason that it reduces the yields and materially affects the quality of the crops produced. It would be possible to quote figures showing that there is a very large amount of inferior seed used throughout Alberta and to show what a tremendous loss the use of this inferior seed causes in the province. It is not my intention to give anything in the way of definite data on these points, but I do wish to define what, in my judgment, should constitute good seed and to say a few words how to go about procuring it.

In the first place, it is important to have the right variety of the crops that are to be grown. It applies for wheat, oats, or barley. A suitable variety is one that shows good quality and high value for the purpose for which it is intended. Wheat should be of high milling value for bread-making purposes. Oats should be of white color and of low percentage of hull. Barley of a six-rowed variety preferably and one that would produce malt successfully, and possess high feeding value.

Having the variety of quality in wheat, oats and barley, the next consideration is to secure one that is a high yielder and one that will ordinarily ripen before the fall frosts arrive.

In connection with good seed, the three qualities mentioned are undoubtedly among the most important, but they do not really include any of the points that must be within the seed sample itself, and which are of very great importance if the returns from the average farm are to be permanently profitable. The points you must have in good seed are:

1. An entire absence of weed seeds in cereal crops. It might be permissible to have weed seed in limited quantities in some of the grass and clover seed that you use, but in the case of the larger seeds that are used, it is reasonable to expect that the average man would use only wheat, oats or barley seed that is free from weed seed.

2. The seed of the cereal crops should be pure as to variety, that is, if it is Marquis, it should be all Marquis. If it is Ruby, or any other variety, make sure that it is pure. Any wheat seed, even though it may be of outstanding merit in other respects, would not give its maximum return unless it was pure as to variety.

3. Free from other kinds of grain. When growing wheat attempt to grow it free from barley or oats. A crop of wheat, true to kind, is very much more profitable than one that is made up of a mixture of different kinds of grain and other varieties. This applies to crops intended for either commercial purposes or for seed.

4. Free from evidences of dis-

ease, smut, root rots and other diseases that lower the quality and yield of the crop.

5. Strong of vitality. With most grains it is impossible to determine the vitality except through the germination test and all seed should be subjected to a germination test long before it is time to begin seeding operations. The germination test may be conducted in the home or at the Dominion Seed Laboratory, Calgary.

It may be asked how it would be possible to procure seed that would possess the qualities and characteristics that have been mentioned. The most reliable source from which seed of high quality may be procured is from the leading seed growers of the province—Members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association; the Alberta Seed Growers' Association; the Provincial Seed Cleaning Plant, Edmonton; the seed houses, or from your own bins.

Registered seed, or carefully selected seed obtained through some of these sources, is considered to be expensive. In reality, however it may be the cheapest seed that one could use, since it ensures heavier yields of higher quality grain in the resultant crop.

Even in the case of the farmer who can produce the seed required, it is advisable that he use some registered seed, on a well prepared seed plot, every few years. This practice enables him to maintain a high yielding, pure sample of grain.

To many farmers who have to use seed from the grain they have in their bins it is essential that it be carefully fanned and treated before it is sown. Clean the seed now before the spring work opens. In cleaning seed, it is important to see that the cleaning machine is properly adjusted and equipped with sieves that will remove weed seeds and foreign matter.

Legislature Prorogued

General satisfaction is expressed by Premier Brownlee and the members of the cabinet with the work which has been done during the session of the Legislature which prorogued on Wednesday, March 21, having sat from February 2. A total of 79 bills were passed by the Legislature during the session, eight of which were private bills and 71 public bills.

It is considered likely that a short session of the house may be called during the summer to consider a number of matters on which final action was not possible during the recent session. The premier expects 16 leave during the coming week for Ottawa. The satisfactory disposition of the northern railway lines and the return of the natural resources to the province will be among the problems which will engage his attention during his eastern trip.

Several of the ladies of Big Spring paid Mrs. Ole Rudy a visit last Thursday, and all enjoyed a pleasant afternoon together. Everyone was glad to see her back again, after spending the winter in the States.

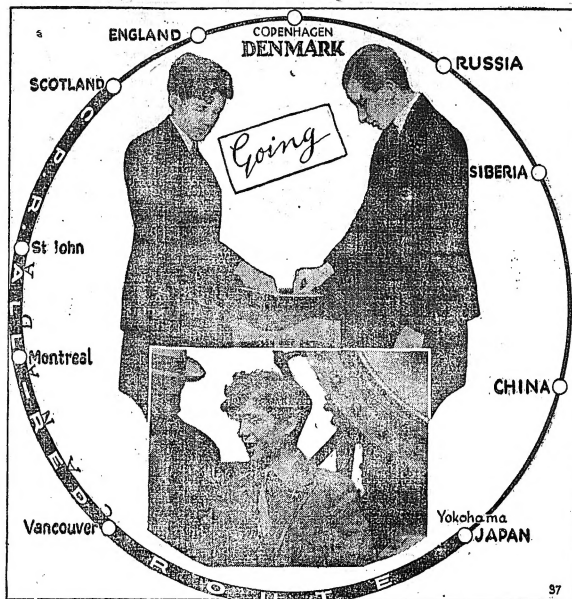
M. M. Price, of C.N.R. Engineering Dept., Winnipeg, is testing the water at the Weir dam, five and a half miles north of town. This will give them an estimate of the water supply available. If the supply will warrant it, the company intends building a large dam at that point.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the citizens of Chinook for their acts of kindness and sympathy during our bereavement, also the Ladies' Auxiliary of St. John's Anglican Church, Cereal, and other friends for the beautiful wreaths sent.

Mrs. Ida Flater and Family.

Boy Globe Circler Crosses Dominion



1. Fallo Huld and Halfden Burresen drawing lots for the winning ticket. 2. The young traveller photographed on a C.P.R. engine at Montreal.

Travelling light with little more than a toothbrush and a pair of pyjamas, young Fallo Huld, fifteen-year-old Danish globe circler, passed through Montreal over Canadian Pacific lines, on Monday, March 12, having crossed the Atlantic from Greenock, Scotland, on the Canadian Pacific liner S.S. "Montcalm".

On the centenary of Jules Verne's birth, a leading Danish newspaper, the "Politiken", conceived the original idea of sending a representative around the world on the regular travelling schedule of 46 days, so as to make apparent the differences of travel of 1873 and 1928. To that end a new Phinnea Fogg was required, and the editor of the newspaper decided that it should be a boy of between 15 and 18 years of age. A full page advertisement was placed in local papers, and young Huld was chosen. The same day as the advertisement appeared—at two o'clock, as reported by the editor, who pointed, the stairs, offices, and private rooms of the "Politiken" building was swarming with boys

who wanted to go round the world. It was some scene, and it was soon seen that it was not even necessary to get a youth of eighteen years, there were boys of sixteen who would do quite as well, and finally the fifteen-year-old boys proved as capable as the others. A correspondent just returned from China and the revolution there, examined the boys one after the other. They all had a thorough examination, their permission from their parents in their hands they stammered out their wild desire to get the exciting chance—and finally five boys were selected. Out of the five two proved the best. They were Fallo Huld and Halfden Burresen. They were both equally fitted for the journey, everything justifying their setting off. As no one liked, however, to rob the other of his chance a new idea was hit upon. They must draw lots. A hat was placed on the back of a chair, the lots thrown into it, they put down their hands—Fallo Huld looked at the fascinating word: "Göteborg". He was the lucky one.

Who is he, then? A plucky young fellow with a boyish, dark blue flash in his eyes, red flaming hair, blond as a Northern Viking and yet a slim schoolboy, 15 years old. He is not a bit afraid. He got permission from his manager to leave the business, where he is an apprentice, for two months, and after the lucky result, rushed to his mother: "Mother, do you know, I am to go round the world!"

He left Copenhagen on Thursday, the first of March, and he expected to be back, as he has promised, in 46 days.

Fallo Huld sailed from Greenock, Scotland, on March 3, on the Canadian Pacific liner S.S. "Montcalm". He reached Montreal on Monday morning, March 12th, and left that evening for Vancouver, where he called for Yokohama on board the C.P.R. flagship the "Empress of Canada". Arrangements for his further trip to Korea, China, Soviet Russia, and back to Copenhagen are in the hands of the Canadian Pacific Railway.



We want to know you better

THE church has a definite service to perform. Its purpose is to help humanity. It wants your help in its efforts to help others. We want to know you better. Won't you come to church next Sunday, shake hands, and say you are ready to help in the greatest work on earth today—the work of bringing the world to Christ?

Chinook United Church
Sunday, April 1st, 1928
Sunday School 2 p.m.
Divine Worship 7:30 p.m.

This will be our Easter Service. What glad memories of Easter—Christ's Resurrection Morn! We suggest the House of Prayer to usher in the Spirit of Easter.

Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor.

Dr. J. ESLER
Physician and Surgeon, Cereal
Will be at the
Chinook Hotel every Tuesday and Friday

Auction Sale
A Carload of Horses
will be sold at R. Vanhook's
Barn, Chinook, on
Wednesday, April 4th
commencing at 1 p.m.

These horses range from 1200 to 1500 lbs.
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